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Leopol, *Sept.* 30.

WE have from all hands the confirmation of the taking of *Czecherin* by the *Turks*, who having drawn off their Army, and marching towards the *Black Forest*, upon the Advice they had that the *Moscovites* approached with an Army of 200000 Men; that News being contradicted, and the Grand Visier understanding that they were retired to *Buzinow* on the *Boristhenes*, he returned to *Czecherin*, attacked the place, and took it by assault, part of the Garison saving themselves in the Castle, which they abandoned in the night, and retir'd: which done, the Grand Visier, without loss of time, marched towards *Buzinow*, resolving to force the *Moscovites* to repass the *Boristhenes*, and so to leave him Master of all the *Ukraine* on this side that River. The Nobility of this Kingdom are extremely against the Peace with the *Turks*, upon the terms it now stands, and are as desirous that this occasion may be laid hold of, to join the Forces of this Crown with those of the *Moscovites*; and in this matter a final resolution will be taken in the general Dyet which is to be held at *Lithuania* in *December* next.

Vienna, *Sept.* 29. For these three or four dayes past, the Countrey People have fled hither with their Goods and Cattle in great confusion, upon the news they had, that 10000 Rebels, taking the opportunity while Count *Leslie* was with the Imperial Forces under his command on the other side of the River *Tais*, to secure the People on that side in their Vintage, were come into the *Lower Hungary*, within 17 or 18 Miles from this place. Hereupon the Council of War hath been several times assembled, and the necessary Orders have been sent to the Governors of several places, to draw their Forces together, to make head against the Rebels.

Ditto, *Octob.* 2. The Account we have of the Rebels, is, that taking the advantage of the distance of the Imperial Army under the command of Count *Leslie*, they fell into the Countrey of *Arua*, where they burnt several Villages, and took divers Castles and Forts, the Troops that were Garrison'd in them, making very small resistance; and that from thence it was feared, they would march into *Moravia*, which is an open Countrey. The Generals of the Rebels are *Telecki*, *Sodrotzi*, *Boham*, and one Father *Joseph*: But this day we have Advice, that the Counts of *Esterhasi* and *Forgats*, having got their Heydukes and Hussars, with some Imperial Troops together, they had so well beset the Passes into *Moravia*, that the Rebels had been forced to retire.

Copenhagen, *Octob.* 11. The King is with the Army in *Schonen*, which is going to march, in order to the engaging the Enemy to a Battel. The Sieur *Grieffenfelt*, heretofore Chancellor of this Kingdom, has now more liberty allowed him in his Prison than formerly.

Hamburgh, *Octob.* 14. The Letters from *Pomeren* give us an Account, That the Elector of *Brandenburgh* was set down before *Straelsond*, his Troops having on the 26th past taken their several Posts, and that the Besieged had thereupon quitted all their Out-works. That on the 7th instant, Count *Coningsmarke* had made a great Sally, but that he had been repulsed with loss. From *Riga* we have Advice, that the *Swedish* Army in that Countrey, would very suddenly begin its march towards *Prussia*. We are told that the Dukes of *Lunenburgh* have declared, they will restore the places they possessed themselves of in the Dutchy of *Ferden*, upon the death of the late Bishop of *Munster*, to his Successor the Bishop of *Paderborne*.

Ditto, *Octob.* 18. From the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Camp before *Straelsond*, we have Advice, that the Besiegers had not only opened their Trenches, but had advanced them very far; that they had prepared several Batteries, and would in a day or two begin to make use of their Mortars, which would certainly do very great execution. That the Besieged had sent to the Elector, to desire Passports for a great many Women and Children, which they desired to send out of the place, but that his Electoral Highness had refused them. That the Besieged had quitted their Out-works, because they had not Men enough to defend them, the whole Garison consisting only in 2200 Men. That they had in the place great want of Forage for their Horse; and that on the 12, the *Swedes* had made another Sally, but had been repulsed, the young Count of *Sippenbach*, with others, being taken Prisoners.

Ratisbonne, *Octob.* 6. The Deputies of the City of *Strasburgh* have presented another Memorial to the Dyet, in which they pray a speedy assistance, and that no Cessation of Arms may be agreed to, unless at the same time it be stipulated, that the Forts which the *French* are at present possessed of on the *Rhine*, be immediately restored to them; upon which it was resolved, that the Troops of the Circles be forthwith sent to the assistance of the said City, who have likewise by their Deputies at the Court of *Bavaria*, sollicited for assistance, but hath been able to obtain no other Answer, than that his Electoral Highness would willingly contribute his best offices, for the delivering them from their present dangers, by a speedy Peace, but that he could not think fit to depart from the Neutrality he had observed during the War.

Spire, *Octob.* 11. Greatest part of the Imperial Army is decamped, and marched towards *Offenburg*, only five Regiments remain to guard the Bridge at *Lemmersheim*: 2000 *Imperial* Foragers have for these two or three dayes past, shewn themselves on this side the *Rhine*, where it's not to be doubted but they will be very uneasie to the Countrey People. The *French*, we hear, besiege the Castle of *Liebtenberg*.

Strasburgh, *Octob.* 14. We have now a very good Garison in this City, and the Sieur *Schultz* is posted with